

Today's Date: 7/23/2001

<b>DB Name</b>	<u>Query</u>	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,PGPB	111 and @pd<19980911	29	<u>L12</u>
USPT,PGPB	non reducing and 110	59	<u>L11</u>
USPT,PGPB	19 and arthrobacter\$	241	<u>L10</u>
USPT,PGPB	(saccharide $\$ or trehalose $\$ ) and enzyme $\$ 1	6938	<u>L9</u>
USPT,PGPB	(saccharide $\$ or trahalose $\$ ) and enzyme $\$ 1	5606	<u>L8</u>
USPT,PGPB	16 or 15 or 14 or 13 or 12 or 11	11043	<u>L7</u>
USPT,PGPB	(((536/23.2)!.CCLS.))	2966	<u>L6</u>
USPT,PGPB	(((530/350)!.CCLS.))	5528	<u>L5</u>
USPT,PGPB	(((435/252.1)!.CCLS.))	1222	<u>L4</u>
USPT,PGPB	(((435/243)!.CCLS.))	831	<u>L3</u>
USPT,PGPB	(((435/193)!.CCLS.))	736	<u>L2</u>
USPT,PGPB	((435/183)!.CCLS.)	1003	<u>L1</u>

7/23/01 3:13 PM

## WEST

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## Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 29 of 29 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 5610047 A

L12: Entry 11 of 29 File: USPT Mar 11, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5610047

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5610047 A

TITLE: Non-reducing saccharide-forming enzyme, its preparation and uses

DATE-ISSUED: March 11, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE COUNTRY STATE NAME CITY N/A JPX N/A Maruta; Kazuhiko Okayama JPX Osaka N/A N/A Kubota; Michio JPX N/A N/A Sugimoto; Toshiyuki Okayama N/A JPX N/A Okayama Miyake; Toshio

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/201; 435/200, 435/95, 435/96, 435/97, 435/99

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KWIC Drawl Desc Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5591612 A

L12: Entry 12 of 29

File: USPT

Jan 7, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5591612

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5591612 A

TITLE: Trehalose-releasing enzyme, and its preparation and uses

DATE-ISSUED: January 7, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME N/A JPX N/A Okayama Maruta; Kazuhiko JPX N/A N/A Kubota; Michio Osaka N/A JPX Okayama N/A Sugimoto; Toshiyuki Okayama N/A N/A JPX Miyake; Toshio

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{435}/\underline{100}$ ;  $\underline{435}/\underline{193}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{195}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{200}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{201}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{72}$ ,  $\underline{536}/\underline{123.13}$ 

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5591611 A

L12: Entry 13 of 29

File: USPT

Jan 7, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5591611

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5591611 A

TITLE: Trehalose-releasing enzyme, and its preparation and uses

DATE-ISSUED: January 7, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY STATE NAME JPX N/A N/A Maruta; Kazuhiko Okayama N/A N/A JPX Osaka Kubota; Michio N/A N/A JPX Okayama Sugimoto; Toshiyuki N/A N/A JPX Okayama Miyake; Toshio

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{435}{100}$ ;  $\frac{435}{72}$ ,  $\frac{514}{777}$ ,  $\frac{514}{778}$ ,  $\frac{536}{123.13}$ 

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KWC Draw Desc Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5576303 A

L12: Entry 14 of 29

File: USPT

Nov 19, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5576303

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5576303 A

TITLE: Energy-supplementing saccharide source and its uses

DATE-ISSUED: November 19, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE CITY STATE COUNTRY NAME Shibuya; Takashi N/A N/A JPX Okayama JPX N/A N/A Sugimoto; Toshiyuki Okayama JPX Okayama N/A N/A Miyake; Toshio

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/53; 426/658, 536/123.12

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KWC Draw Desc Image

15. Document ID: US 5556781 A

L12: Entry 15 of 29

File: USPT

Sep 17, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5556781 A

TITLE: DNA encoding enzyme, recombinant DNA and enzyme, transformant, and their

preparations and uses

DATE-ISSUED: September 17, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kubota; Michio	Osaka	N/A	N/A	JPX
Tsusaki; Keiji	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JPX
Hattori; Kazuko	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JPX
Sugimoto; Toshiyuki	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/200; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 536/23.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	KWIC
								باجم

KWIC Draw Desc Image

### ☐ 16. Document ID: US 5500342 A

L12: Entry 16 of 29

File: USPT

Mar 19, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5500342

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5500342 A

TITLE: Method for determining sugar chain structure

DATE-ISSUED: March 19, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Miyamura; Tsuyoshi	Nishinomiya	N/A	N/A	JPX
Sano; Mutsumi	Otsu	N/A	N/A	JPX
Kondo; Akihiro	Akashi	N/A	N/A	JPX
Kato; Ikunoshin	Uji	N/A	N/A	JPX

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{435}{4}$ ;  $\frac{435}{14}$ ,  $\frac{435}{18}$ ,  $\frac{435}{24}$ ,  $\frac{435}{7.91}$ ,  $\frac{435}{810}$ ,  $\frac{536}{18.5}$ ,  $\frac{536}{22.1}$ ,  $\frac{536}{25.4}$ 

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference

KWIC Draw Desc Image

## ☐ 17. Document ID: US 5472863 A

L12: Entry 17 of 29

File: USPT

Dec 5, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5472863 A

TITLE: Trehalose-releasing enzyme

DATE-ISSUED: December 5, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY N/A JPX N/A Maruta; Kazuhiko Okayama N/A N/A JPX Kubota; Michio Osaka N/A JPX N/A Sugimoto; Toshiyuki Okayama N/A JPX Okayama N/A Miyake; Toshio

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{435/200}$ ;  $\underline{435/100}$ ,  $\underline{435/193}$ ,  $\underline{435/195}$ ,  $\underline{435/201}$ ,  $\underline{536/123.13}$ 

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KMC Draw Desc Image

#### ☐ 18. Document ID: US 5463039 A

L12: Entry 18 of 29

File: USPT

Oct 31, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5463039

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5463039 A

TITLE: Method of preparing hetero-branched cyclodextrins

DATE-ISSUED: October 31, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE CITY STATE COUNTRY NAME JPX N/A N/A Hara; Koji Yokohama JPX Yokohama N/A N/A Fujita; Koki Yokohama N/A N/A JPX Kuwahara; Nobuhiro JPX N/A N/A Kitahata; Sumio Osaka N/A JPX N/A Osaka Koizumi; Kyoko

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/124; 435/101, 435/103, 435/74, 435/97, 536/103

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KMC Draw Desc Image

#### ☐ 19. Document ID: US 5455168 A

L12: Entry 19 of 29

File: USPT

Oct 3, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5455168 A

TITLE: .alpha.-glycosyl trehalose-forming enzyme

DATE-ISSUED: October 3, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY STATE NAME N/A N/A JPX Maruta; Kazuhiko Okayama JPX Osaka N/A N/A Kubota; Michio JPX Okayama N/A N/A Sugimoto; Toshiyuki JPX Okayama N/A N/A Miyake; Toshio

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{435}{201}$ ;  $\frac{435}{200}$ ,  $\frac{435}{95}$ ,  $\frac{435}{96}$ ,  $\frac{435}{97}$ ,  $\frac{435}{99}$ 

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	KWI	C Draw Desc	Image

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5356884 A

L12: Entry 20 of 29

File: USPT

Oct 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5356884

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5356884 A

TITLE: Hetero-branched cyclodextrins

DATE-ISSUED: October 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY NAME Yokohama N/A N/A JPX Hara; Koji N/A JPX Yokohama N/A Fujita; Koki N/A N/A JPX Kuwahara; Nobuhiro Yokohama N/A N/A JPX Kitahata; Sumio Osaka JPX Fujiidera-shi, Osaka N/A N/A Koizumi; Kyoko

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/58; 435/101, 536/103

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 21. Document ID: US 5004690 A

L12: Entry 21 of 29

File: USPT

Apr 2, 1991

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5004690 A

TITLE: Ascorbic acid intermediates and process enzymes

DATE-ISSUED: April 2, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Light; David R. San Francisco CA N/A N/A Rastetter; William H. San Mateo CA N/A N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/138; 435/135, 435/137, 435/139, 435/143, 435/189, 435/190,

435/320.1

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 22. Document ID: US 4962048 A

L12: Entry 22 of 29 File: USPT Oct 9, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4962048

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4962048 A

TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies to human pancreatic cancer

DATE-ISSUED: October 9, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Kajiji; Shama San Diego CA N/A N/A Quaranta; Vito La Jolla CA N/A N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/388.85; 435/344.1, 436/548, 530/808, 530/809

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference KMC Draw. Desc Image

☐ 23. Document ID: US 4851517 A

L12: Entry 23 of 29 File: USPT Jul 25, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4851517 A

TITLE: Tissue plasminogen activator oligosaccharide from normal human colon

cells

DATE-ISSUED: July 25, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Feder; Joseph	University City	MO	N/A	N/A
Tolbert; William R.	Manchester	MO	N/A	N/A
Rademacher; Thomas W.	Oxford	N/A	N/A	GBX
Parekh; Raj B.	Oxford	N/A	N/A	GBX
Dwek; Raymond A.	Oxford	N/A	N/A	GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/53; 536/1.11, 536/123



#### 24. Document ID: US 4818817 A

L12: Entry 24 of 29

File: USPT

Apr 4, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4818817

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4818817 A

TITLE: Enzymatic degradation of lipopolysaccharide bioemulsifiers

DATE-ISSUED: April 4, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY NAME ILX N/A N/A Kibbutz Einat Shoham; Yuval Raanana N/A N/A ILX Rosenberg; Eugene ILX Gutnick; David L. Sharon Tichon N/A N/A

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{536/119}$ ;  $\underline{435/101}$ ,  $\underline{514/54}$ ,  $\underline{536/1.11}$ ,  $\underline{536/123}$ ,  $\underline{536/127}$ ,  $\underline{536/4.1}$ ,  $\underline{536/53}$ 



## ☐ 25. Document ID: US 4758514 A

L12: Entry 25 of 29

File: USPT

Jul 19, 1988

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4758514 A

TITLE: Ascorbic acid intermediates and process enzymes

DATE-ISSUED: July 19, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Light; David R. San Francisco CA N/A N/A Rastetter; William H. San Mateo CA N/A N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.41; 435/143, 435/190, 435/252.3, 435/252.31, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 536/23.2, 930/240

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference KMC Draw Desc Image

### ☐ 26. Document ID: US 4757012 A

L12: Entry 26 of 29 File: USPT

Jul 12, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4757012

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4757012 A

TITLE: Ascorbic acid intermediates and process enzymes

DATE-ISSUED: July 12, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY NAME Mountain View CA N/A N/A Estell; David A. N/A CA N/A Lazarus; Robert A. San Mateo San Francisco CA N/A N/A Light; David R. CA N/A N/A Belmont Miller; Jeffrey V. N/A N/A Rastetter; William H. San Mateo CA

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{435}/\underline{479}$ ;  $\underline{435}/\underline{138}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{190}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{320.1}$ ,  $\underline{536}/\underline{23.2}$ ,  $\underline{930}/\underline{200}$ ,  $\underline{930}/\underline{240}$ 

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference KMC Draw. Desc Image

☐ 27. Document ID: US 4704360 A

L12: Entry 27 of 29

File: USPT

Nov 3, 1987

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4704360 A

TITLE: Enzymatic degradation of lipopolysaccharide bioemulsifiers

DATE-ISSUED: November 3, 1987

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY STATE ZIP CODE CITY NAME ILX N/A N/A Shoham; Yuval Kibbutz Einat N/A ILX Raanana N/A Rosenberg; Eugene ILX Gutnick; David L. Sharon Tichon N/A N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/99; 435/101, 435/200, 435/252.5, 435/832, 435/835

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KWC Draw Desc Image

#### 28. Document ID: US 4102743 A

L12: Entry 28 of 29

File: USPT

Jul 25, 1978

US-PAT-NO: 4102743

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4102743 A

TITLE: Process for the removal of sucrose from a sugar mixture

DATE-ISSUED: July 25, 1978

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY NAME N/A JΡ N/A Okayama Yokobayashi; Koji N/A N/A JΡ Ikeda; Tadashi Tokyo JΡ N/A Misaki; Akira Nishinomiya N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/276; 435/101, 435/178, 435/885

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference

KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 29. Document ID: US 4072567 A

L12: Entry 29 of 29

File: USPT

Feb 7, 1978

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4072567 A

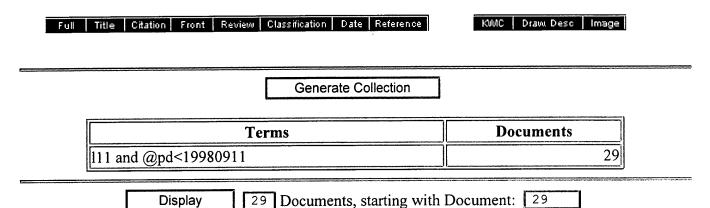
TITLE: Compound water-insoluble glucan and process for the production thereof

DATE-ISSUED: February 7, 1978

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Yokobayashi; Koji	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JA
Ikeda; Tadashi	Tokyo	N/A	N/A	JA
Misaki; Akira	Hyoogo	N/A	N/A	JA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/72; 435/885, 536/123.12



Display Format: TI Change Format

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L12: Entry 6 of 29

File: USPT

Feb 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5716838

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5716838 A

TITLE: Non-reducing saccharide-forming enzyme, its preparation and uses

DATE-ISSUED: February 10, 1998

#### INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Maruta; Kazuhiko	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JPX
Kubota; Michio	Osaka	N/A	N/A	JPX
Sugimoto; Toshiyuki	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JPX
Miyake; Toshio	Okayama	N/A	N/A	JPX

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{435/252.2}$ ;  $\underline{435/100}$ ,  $\underline{435/101}$ ,  $\underline{435/252.1}$ ,  $\underline{536/123.1}$ ,  $\underline{536/123.13}$ 

#### CLAIMS:

#### We claim:

- 1. A biologically pure culture of a microorganism which produces an <a href="enzyme">enzyme</a> which forms a <a href="enoyme">non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose</a> structure when allowed to act on a reducing partial starch hydrolysate, which is a microorganism selected from the group consisting of Rhizobium sp. M-11 (FERM BP-4130) and its mutants.
- 2. A biologically pure culture of a microorganism which produces an enzyme which forms a non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose structure when allowed to act on a reducing partial starch hydrolysate, which is a microorganism selected from the group consisting of Arthrobacter sp. Q36 (FERM BP-4316) and its mutants.
- 3. A method for decreasing the reducing power of a reducing partial starch hydrolysate comprising contacting a solution containing a reducing partial starch hydrolysate with an <a href="mailto:enzyme">enzyme</a> which forms a <a href="mailto:non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose">non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose</a> structure when allowed to act on a reducing partial starch hydrolysate but not on trehalose.
- $\overline{4}$ . The method of claim  $\overline{3}$ , wherein said reducing partial starch hydrolysate is one or more reducing partial starch hydrolysates having a degree of glucose polymerization of 3 or more.
- 5. A method according to claim 3 wherein the reducing partial starch hydrolysate is selected from the group consisting of maltotriose, maltotetraose, maltopentaose, maltohexaose, and maltoheptaose.
- 6. A process for producing <u>trehalose</u> which comprises:
- (a) contacting a solution containing a reducing partial starch hydrolysate with an enzyme to form a non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose structure, said enzyme acting on said reducing partial starch hydrolysate but not on trehalose;
- (b) contacting the product of step (a) with glucoamylase or .alpha.-glucosidase to form trehalose; and
- (c) recovering the resultant trehalose.
- 7. The process of claim 6, wherein the step (b) further includes a step of crystallizing trehalose.
- 8. The process of claim 7, wherein said trehalose is hydrous- or

anhydrous-crystalline <a href="trehalose">trehalose</a>.

9. The process of claim 6, wherein the resultant mixture in the step (b) is further subjected to column chromatography using a strongly-acidic cation-exchange resin to increase the content of <a href="trehalose">trehalose</a>.

10. The process of claim 6, wherein the <a href="trehalose">trehalose</a> structure in said <a href="non-reducing saccharide">non-reducing saccharide</a> is located in its end unit.

11. The process of claim 10, wherein said <a href="non-reducing saccharide">non-reducing saccharide</a> is an <a href="alpha.-glycosyl trehalose">alpha.-glycosyl trehalose</a> shown by the formula:

G.sub.n -T

wherein the symbol "G" means glucose residue;
the symbol "n" means one or more integers;
and the symbol "T" means .alpha., .alpha.-trehalose residue.

12. The process of claim 6, wherein said reducing partial starch hydrolysate is one or more reducing partial starch hydrolysates having a degree of glucose polymerization of 3 or more.

E ENZYMES/CT E E3+ALL

8 S L17 AND L18

L19

L20

2 S L17 AND L18 AND ENZYME#

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:3367 USPATFULL

TITLE: Flocculation of aqueous media with novel flocculating

adjuvant

INVENTOR(S): Le Du, Yannick, Maisons Alfort, France

Meiller, Francois, Palaiseau, France

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Specialites Chimiques, Courbevoie, France

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 4565635 19860121 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1983-460770 19830125 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-442002, filed on 16

Nov 1982, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hruskoci, Peter

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 1458

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Aqueous media, e.g., potable waters, are treated/purified by

flocculation utilizing, as the flocculant therefor, that flocculating

adjuvant adapted for ready dispersion/dissolution in such media

comprising intimate admixture of a water soluble gum, polymer or biogum heteropolysaccharide, a dispersion/dissolution enhancing amount of a water donor material, and, advantageously, an anionic and/or nonionic

surfactant.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:33227 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for producing D-.alpha.-amino acid

INVENTOR(S):

Nakamori, Shigeru, Yokohama, Japan
Yokozeki, Kenzo, Kawasaki, Japan
Mitsugi, Koji, Yokohama, Japan
Eguchi, Chikahiko, Kawasaki, Japan

Iwagami, Hisao, Kawasaki, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Company, Incorporated, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.

corporation)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Warden, Robert J.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1524

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

D-.alpha.-amino acids are produced by contacting a 5-substituted hydantoin with an effective amount of an enzyme capable of converting the 5-substituted hydantoin to the D-.alpha.-amino acid produced by a microorganism in an aqueous medium at a pH in the range of 4 to 9, the microorganism being capable of utilizing the D-isomer of the 5-substituted hydantoin as the sole nitrogen source, but substantially incapable of utilizing the L-isomer of the 5-substituted hydantoin as the nitrogen source and the substituent of the 5-position being such that upon reaction with the enzyme, an optically active D-.alpha.-amino acid isomer is produced; and recovering the D-.alpha.-amino acid which accumulates in the aqueous medium.

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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 8 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2001 WILA

PATENT APPLICATION - PATENTANMELDUNG - DEMANDE DE BREVET

ACCESSION NUMBER: 608898 EUROPATFULL EW 199431 FS OS STA B

TITLE: Water dispersible thickeners comprising hydrophilic

polymers coated with particulate fatty acids or the

salts thereof.

Wasserdispergierbare Verdickungsmittel, welche

hydrophile Polymere, beschichtet mit teilchenfoermigen

Fettsaeuren oder deren Salzen, enthalten.

Epaississeurs dispersibles dans l'eau a base de polymeres hydrophiles revetus d'acides gras ou leurs

sels sous forme de particules.

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Bharatkuma Balubhail, 5500 Woodland Road,

Bartlesville, OK 74006, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, 5th and Keeler, Bartlesville

Oklahoma 74004, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE NO: 201539

AGENT: Dost, Wolfgang, Dr. rer.nat., Dipl.-Chem. et al, Patent-

und Rechtsanwaelte Bardehle, Pagenberg, Dost, Altenburg,

Frohwitter, Geissler & Partner, Postfach 86 06 20,

D-81633 Muenchen, DE

AGENT NUMBER: 3041

OTHER SOURCE: ESP1994054 EP 0608898 A1 940803

SOURCE: Wila-EPZ-1994-H31-Tla

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Anmeldung in Englisch; Veroeffentlichung in Englisch

DESIGNATED STATES: R DE; R DK; R FR; R GB; R IT; R NL; R SE

PATENT INFO. PUB. TYPE: EPA1 EUROPAEISCHE PATENTANMELDUNG

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE

EP 608898 A1 19940803

'OFFENLEGUNGS' DATE: 19940803

APPLICATION INFO.: EP 1994-101291 19940128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-11053 19930129

GRANTED PATENT - ERTEILTES PATENT - BREVET DELIVRE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 608898 EUROPATFULL EW 199813 FS PS

TITLE:

Water dispersible thickeners comprising hydrophilic polymers coated with particulate fatty acids or the

salts thereof.

Wasserdispergierbare Verdickungsmittel welche hydrophile Polymere beschichtet mit teilchenfoermigen Fettsaeuren

oder deren Salzen enthalten.

Epaississeurs dispersibles dans l'eau a base de polymeres hydrophiles revetus d'acides gras ou leurs

sels sous forme de particules.

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Bharatkuma Balubhail, 5500 Woodland Road,

Bartlesville, OK 74006, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, 5th and Keeler, Bartlesville

Oklahoma 74004, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE NO:

201539

AGENT:

Dost, Wolfgang, Dr. rer. nat., Dipl. - Chem. et al, Patent-

und Rechtsanwaelte Bardehle . Pagenberg . Dost .

Altenburg . Frohwitter . Geissler & Partner Postfach 86

06 20, 81633 Muenchen, DE

AGENT NUMBER: 3042

OTHER SOURCE: EPB1998016 EP 0608898 B1 980325

SOURCE: Wila-EPS-1998-H13-T1

Patent DOCUMENT TYPE:

Anmeldung in Englisch; Veroeffentlichung in Englisch LANGUAGE:

R DE; R DK; R FR; R GB; R IT; R NL; R SE DESIGNATED STATES:

PATENT INFO. PUB. TYPE: EPB1 EUROPAEISCHE PATENTSCHRIFT

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE EP 608898 B1 19980325 19940803 'OFFENLEGUNGS' DATE: APPLICATION INFO.: EP 1994-101291 19940128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-11053 19930129
REFERENCE PAT. INFO.: EP 187433 A EP 374658 A
EP 565354 A US 4218262 A
US 4525515 A US 4720303 A

REF. NON-PATENT-LIT.: DATABASE WPI Week 8201, Derwent Publications Ltd.,

London, GB; AN 00809E &

JP-A-56155058 (DAICEL CHEM INDS LTD) 1 December 1981

The present invention provides a water dispersible particulate polymer ABEN composition having improved water dispersibility comprising a water soluble particulate polymer which has been contacted with a finely divided particulate dispersant comprised of at least one insoluble or sparingly soluble fatty acid or salt thereof so that the particles of the water soluble particulate polymer have dispersed thereon said finely divided particulate dispersant, a method for making said water soluble particulate polymer composition, and the use thereof in viscosifying water-based fluids.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:126768 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:126768

Biodegradation of thiocyanate by microorganisms TITLE:

isolated from gas liquor

Fleeker, James R. AUTHOR(S):

North Dakota Water Resour. Res. Inst., Fargo, ND, USA CORPORATE SOURCE: Report (1978), W80-04605, OWRT-A-054-NDAK(1); Order SOURCE:

No. PB80-175029, 29 pp. Avail.: NTIS

From: Gov. Rep. Announce. Index (U. S.) 1980, 80(16),

3073

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report English LANGUAGE:

Enrichment culture techniques were used to isolate an Anthrobacter species capable of using SCN- as a N source. SCN-, a pollution indicator, is found in wastewaters from coal gasification and coke prodn. Two enrichment media were used, a carboxylic acid-mineral medium (CM) and a glucose-mineral medium (GM); both were successful in producing isolates. The colony studied was isolated from a soil sample taken adjacent to a railroad bank and was isolated with the GM enrichment medium. The Arthrobacter isolated is gram-pos., heterotropic, polymorphic, and grows in salmon-colored, opaque colonies. It is able to grow on alcs., amines, carbohydrates, and acids. The Arthrobacter can degrade SCN- even in the presence of NH3 or NO3-. It tolerates SCN- in concns. .ltoreq.0.1M. Anal. methods used include spectrophotometry, paper chromatog., guanine-cytosine content anal., and radioisotopic anal. Radioactive SCN- and the release of radioactive CO2 were used to monitor decompn. rates. Results show that SCN- degrdn. falls to low levels as growth approaches the stationary phase. Unsuccessful attempts were made to produce a cell-free ext. of the Arthrobacter that could chem. change SCN-.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 8 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2001 IFI

1648064 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB ΑN

FLOCCULATION OF AQUEOUS MEDIA WITH NOVEL FLOCCULATING TITLE: ADJUVANT; GUM, POLYMER, OR BIOGUM MATERIAL AND WATER

DONOR MATERIAL MIXTURE

Le Du, Yannick, Maisons Alfort, FR INVENTOR(S):

Meiller, Francois, Palaiseau, FR

Rhone-Poulenc Specialites Chimiques, Courbevoie, FR PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hruskoci, Peter PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis AGENT:

NUMBER

PATENT INFORMATION: US 4565635 19860121

(CITED IN 011 LATER PATENTS)

APPLICATION INFORMATION: US 1983-460770 19830125

EXPIRATION DATE: 21 Jan 2003

GRANTED PATENT NO.

APPLN. NUMBER DATE APPLN. NUMBER DATE OR STATUS

US 1982-442002 19821116 ABANDONED CONTINUATION OF:

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FAMILY INFORMATION: DOCUMENT TYPE: FR 1981-21360 19811116 US 4565635 19860121

UTILITY; EXPIRED

004088 FRAME NO: 0029

MICROFILM REEL NO: 004088
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
AB AGREEMENT: Aqueous media, e.g., potable waters, are treated/purified by flocculation utilizing, as the flocculant therefor, that flocculating adjuvant adapted for ready dispersion/dissolution in such media comprising intimate admixture of a water soluble gum, polymer or biogum heteropolysaccharide, a dispersion/dissolution enhancing amount of a water donor material, and,

advantageously, an anionic and/or nonionic surfactant.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL 86:3367 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Flocculation of aqueous media with novel flocculating TITLE:

adjuvant

Le Du, Yannick, Maisons Alfort, France INVENTOR(S):

Meiller, Francois, Palaiseau, France

Rhone-Poulenc Specialites Chimiques, Courbevoie, France PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE \_\_\_\_\_ US 4565635

US 4565635 19860121 US 1983-460770 19830125 (6) PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-442002, filed on 16 RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

Nov 1982, now abandoned

NUMBER DATE -----

FR 1981-21360 19811116 PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Hruskoci, Peter

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT: 1458

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Aqueous media, e.g., potable waters, are treated/purified by flocculation utilizing, as the flocculant therefor, that flocculating

adjuvant adapted for ready dispersion/dissolution in such media

comprising intimate admixture of a water soluble gum, polymer or biogum heteropolysaccharide, a dispersion/dissolution enhancing amount of a water donor material, and, advantageously, an anionic and/or nonionic surfactant.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:57920 USPATFULL

Production of .alpha.-emulsans TITLE:

Gutnick, David L., Ramat Aviv, Israel INVENTOR(S):

Rosenberg, Eugene, Raanana, Israel

Shabtai, Yossef, Ramat Hasharon, Israel

Biotechnologie Aktiengesellschaft fur Emulsan, Basel, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 4234689
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1979-12972
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Castel, Benoit US 4234689 19801118 US 1979-12972 19790222 (6)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21 1 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)

2811 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Growth of Arthrobacter Sp. ATCC 31012 on ethanol has been used to produce a new class of extracellular micro bial protein-associated lipopolysaccharides (the ".alpha.-emulsans") which, on a weight-for-weight basis, are probably the most efficient emulsifiers discovered and which possess certain characteristics that permit these unique extracellular microbial lipopolysaccharides to be widely used in cleaning oil-contaminated vessels, oil spill management, and enhanced oil recovery by chemical flooding. Deproteinization of .alpha.-emulsans by hot phenol extraction produces the lipopolysaccharide components (the "apo-.alpha.-emulsans") of such .alpha.-emulsans, which components have been shown to be completely N-acylated and partially O-acylated heteropolysaccharides made up of major amounts of D-galactosamine and an aminouronic acid, the O-lipoacyl portions of such apo-.alpha.-emulsans containing at least 5 percent by weight of fatty acid esters in which the fatty acids contain from about 10 to about 18 carbon atoms. .alpha.-Emulsans and apo-.alpha.-emulsans, both of which biopolymers are strongly anionic, exhibit a high degree of specificity in the emulsification of hydrocarbon substrates which contain both aliphatic and cyclic components. In addition, these extracellular microbial polysaccharides as well as their O-deacylated and N-deacylated derivatives are adsorbed on and capable of flocculating aluminosilicate

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:33227 USPATFULL

Method for producing D-.alpha.-amino acid TITLE:

Nakamori, Shigeru, Yokohama, Japan INVENTOR(S): Yokozeki, Kenzo, Kawasaki, Japan Mitsugi, Koji, Yokohama, Japan Eguchi, Chikahiko, Kawasaki, Japan

ion-exchangers, such as kaolin and bentonite.

Iwagami, Hisao, Kawasaki, Japan

Ajinomoto Company, Incorporated, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

corporation)

KIND NUMBER DATE \_\_\_\_\_ 19800708 US 4211840 PATENT INFORMATION:

19780417 (5) US 1978-897003 APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE \_\_\_\_\_ PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 1977-67411 19770608 JP 1977-118928 19771003 JP 1977-157108 19771226

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Warden, Robert J.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 1524 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

D-.alpha.-amino acids are produced by contacting a 5-substituted hydantoin with an effective amount of an enzyme capable of converting the 5-substituted hydantoin to the D-.alpha.-amino acid produced by a microorganism in an aqueous medium at a pH in the range of 4 to 9, the microorganism being capable of utilizing the D-isomer of the 5-substituted hydantoin as the sole nitrogen source, but substantially incapable of utilizing the L-isomer of the 5-substituted hydantoin as the nitrogen source and the substituent of the 5-position being such that upon reaction with the enzyme, an optically active D-.alpha.-amino acid isomer is produced; and recovering the D-.alpha.-amino acid which accumulates in the aqueous medium.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980-72145C [41] WPIDS

TITLE:

Aq., fermented machining fluid contg. hydroxy acid antirust agent - prepd. in a culture medium contg. a

saccharide, a nitrogen source and an inorganic

salt.

D16 H08 M11 M14 DERWENT CLASS:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (INOZ) INOUE JAPAX RES INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG GB 1576548 A 19801008 (198041)\*

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1977-30156 19770719 GB 1576548 A UPAB: 19930902

A machining fluid comprises water or an aq. soln., and, as an anti-rusting component (I), a  $\geq$ =10C aliphatic acid contg. 3 CO2H gps. and 1 OH gp., or a lactone thereof. (I) is prepd. by cultivating a microorganism (II) in a culture medium contg. a  ${\bf saccharide}$  (III), a N source (IV) and an inorganic salt (V), followed by sepn. and recovery of (I). (II) is pref. a fungus comprising bacteria of the Anthrobacter genus, Penicillium spiculisporum, Aspergillus spiculisporum or a yeast of the Candida genus. (I) is e.g. Spiculisporic acid or lactone, and O2 is pref. replenished to the culture medium during fermentation.

The fluid is esp. useful for electrochemical machining (I) inhibits corrosion without being expensive, hazardous or reducing machining efficiency. Low cost, cast iron machines can be used.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966-29042F [00] WPIDS TITLE: Production of coenzyme a. DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD

COUNTRY COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
NL	6705295	A		(196800)*		
FR	1522627	Α		(196801)		
JΡ	43024459	В		(196801)		
GB	1183873	Α		(197010)		
FR	6877	М		(197044)		
CH	502339	Α		(197118)		
US	3669836	Α		(197226)		
DE	1642750	Α	19710519	(198503)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1966-24234 19660416 AB NL 6705295 A UPAB: 19930831

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Method for the production of coenzyme A.

Coenzyme A has a vital physiological role in the utilisation of lipoids and carbohydrates and in the biosynthesis of steroids and carotenoids.

A hydrocarbon assimilating micro-organism from the genus Corynebacterium, Brevibacterium, Pseudomonas, or Arthrobacter is incubated with a hydrocarbon source, consisting of not less than 10% V/V normal alkanes with 9 to 23 carbon atoms. The culture medium is incubated until coenzyme A accumulates in the solution and it is then isolated. Examples of suitable micro-organisms are Corynebacterium hydrocarboclastus, Corynebacterium fascians, Brevibacterium leucinophagum, Brevibacterium alkanophilum, Pseudomonas alkanolytica, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Anthrobacter simplex.